

**Amendments to the Specifications:**

Please replace the first sentence in the BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION (BTI) with the following amended sentence.

[First sentence of the BTI] The invention is technically related to the puncturing process when removing liquid medication from a ~~vile~~ vial using a syringe.

Please replace The BRIEF SUMMERY OF THE INVENTION (BSTI) with the following amended paragraph.

(BSTI) The Syringe Guide consists of a plastic pipe with a slit running the entire length. One end of the pipe has a greater diameter than the opposite end. A medication ~~vile~~ vial (head first) is place at the end with the greater diameter and a syringe (needle end first) is placed in the end with the smaller diameter. The Syringe guide helps minimize needle sticks and makes drawing medication from a ~~vile~~ vial faster and easier.

Please replace the [second] and [third] sentences in the BRIEFDESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS with the following amended sentences.

[second sentence] FIG. 1 depicts, an exploder assembly view of the Syringe Guide with the syringe and the ~~vile~~ vial.

[third sentence] FIG. 2 depicts, an assembly view of the Syringe Guide with the syringe and the ~~vile~~ vial.

Please replace the entire DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION with the following amended [DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION].

[DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION]

The syringe guide is made of transparent plastic, more specifically from plastic used to manufacture medical devices that can be sterilized, using injection molding. Different dimensions of the Syringe Guide can be manufactured. Generally, the Syringe guide Guide has been designed for use in emergency rooms, hospitals, clinics, and homes (administration on insulin). The advantages of this invention are that it makes the aspiration of medication from a ~~vile~~-vial faster, safer [,] cleaner, and easier. For example, when puncturing the ~~vile~~-vial with a needle one does not have to aim, the guide ensures that the needle punctures the center of the ~~vile~~-vial. In addition, when puncturing the ~~vile~~ vial one does not have to take caution with finger sticks because the guide forms a protective barrier around the syringe and ~~vile~~-vial. Moreover, when the needle is inside the ~~vile~~-vial one does not have to hold the ~~vile~~-vial, one can aspirate the medication holding the syringe and the syringe plunger. Furthermore, the Syringe Guide somewhat protects the needle against dust and airborne microbes by forming a barrier from the outside environment.

The following part will use the drawings to explain the invention in detail. The ~~safety-syringe~~ Syringe Guide- FIG. 1-1 consists of a plastic pipe. The pipe has a small diameter at one end and a larger diameter at the opposite end. The end of the guide with

the larger diameter has a length that is shorter than the length of the ~~vile-3~~vial 3. The end with the smaller diameter has a length smaller than the length of the syringe 4 not including the needle. The end with the larger diameter is shorter than the end with the small diameter. FIG. 2 shows the positions of the syringe, the ~~vile-vial~~, and the Syringe Guide when assembled.

The end with the bigger diameter FIG. 1-1 has an internal diameter smaller than the external diameter of the ~~vile-3~~vial 3. Also, the end with the smaller diameter has an internal diameter smaller than the external diameter of the syringe 4. This is done to ensure that when the syringe, Syringe Guide, and the ~~vile-vial~~ are assembled FIG.2 the Syringe Guide will expand its slit FIG.1-2, and will grip the syringe and the ~~vile-vial~~.

The Syringe Guide is used in the following matter. After sanitizing the ~~vile~~ vial FIG.1-3, the ~~vile~~ vial is inserted into the Syringe Guide FIG.1-1 in the direction 5. Surface FIG.1-3a, comes into contact with surface FIG.4-11 and the ~~vile-vial~~ slides forward until surface FIG.3 magnified view G-7a it comes into contact with FIG.4-9 and stops. In order to insert the syringe in the Syringe Guide the Syringe Guide-vial assembly either has to be placed on a hard surface with the ~~vile-vial~~ at the bottom or the assembly has to be held in ~~ones-one's~~ hand with the vial being between the thumb and the index finger, followed by placing the thumb at the bottom of the ~~vile-vial~~ to prevent the ~~vile-vial~~ from slipping out. After uncapping the syringe FIG [.] 1-4 the syringe is placed in the Syringe Guide FIG.1-1 in the direction 6. Surface FIG.1-4a comes into contact with surface FIG.4-10 the syringe FIG.1-4 slides forward until the needle FIG.3-8 punctures the center of the ~~vile~~ vial head FIG.3 magnified view G-7 and the needle can be seen in the ~~vile~~ vial. During the puncturing process the ~~Syringe Guide-vile~~ Syringe

Guide-vial assembly has to be in one of the two conditions as mentioned earlier to prevent the ~~vile~~ vial from slipping out of the Syringe Guide. After the puncturing process has occurred we have the Syringe Guide, ~~vile~~ vial [,] and syringe assembly FIG.2. To aspirate the medication from the ~~vile~~ vial, hold the assembly FIG.2 so that the ~~vile~~ vial is pointing up. With one hand hold the syringe FIG.1-4 and with the other hand hold the plunger of the syringe (no need to hold the ~~vile~~ vial) and aspirate. The syringe then can be removed by opposite FIG.2-6, capped and ready for use. The ~~vile~~ vial can also be removed by direction opposite FIG.2-5 and stored for later use.